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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/553,995	06/20/2006	Robert Francis Grimbale	5588-1	6576
23442	7590	06/30/2009		
SHERIDAN ROSS PC 1560 BROADWAY SUITE 1200 DENVER, CO 80202			EXAMINER STRZELECKA, TERESA E	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1637	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/553,995

Applicant(s)

GRIMBLE ET AL.

Examiner

TERESA E. STRZELECKA

Art Unit

1637

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 February 2009.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 11-19 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 11, 12 and 14-19 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 13 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-8508)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election without traverse of Group III (claim 13) in the reply filed on February 25, 2009 is acknowledged.
2. Claims 11, 12 and 15-19 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected inventions, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made **without** traverse in the reply filed on February 25, 2009.
3. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).
4. Claim 13 will be examined.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112, new matter

5. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

6. Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

Claim 13 is drawn to a method for assessing the sensitivity of an individual to the anti-inflammatory effects of fish oil comprising determining the genotype of the IL-6 -174 allele and

predicting a higher sensitivity of the individual to the anti-inflammatory effects of fish oil when the individual has the IL-6 -174 CC genotype than when the individual is has the IL-6 -174 GG or IL-6 -174 GC genotype. However, there is no support in the disclosure as originally filed for this claim. Specifically, the specification on page 19, lines 6-11, states the following:

"It is apparent from this table that the presence of either the IL-6 GG or TNFB 1/2 polymorphisms alone causes the individual with either of those genotypes to be more susceptible to the beneficial lowering of TNF- α production following fish oil administration." (emphasis added)

Therefore, the claims are drawn to a result opposite from the one described in the specification, thus introducing new matter into the claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112, scope of enablement

7. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

8. Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for higher susceptibility to lowering of TNF- α production by fish oil in individuals harboring the IL-6 -174 GG genotype, does not reasonably provide enablement for higher susceptibility to any other anti-inflammatory effects or the IL-6 -174 CC or GC genotypes. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims.

Factors to be considered in determining whether a disclosure meets the enablement requirement of 35 USC 112, first paragraph, have been described by the court in *In re Wands*, 8 USPQ2d 1400 (CA FC 1988). *Wands* states at page 1404,

“Factors to be considered in determining whether a disclosure would require undue experimentation have been summarized by the board in *Ex parte Forman*. They include (1) the quantity of experimentation necessary, (2) the amount of direction or guidance presented, (3) the presence or absence of working examples, (4) the nature of the invention, (5) the state of the prior art, (6) the relative skill of those in the art, (7) the predictability or unpredictability of the art, and (8) the breadth of the claims.”

The nature of the invention and breadth of claims

Claim 13 is broadly drawn to a method for assessing the sensitivity of an individual to the anti-inflammatory effects of fish oil comprising determining the genotype of the IL-6 -174 allele and predicting a higher sensitivity of the individual to the anti-inflammatory effects of fish oil when the individual has the IL-6 -174 CC genotype than when the individual is has the IL-6 -174 GG or IL-6 -174 GC genotype. However, as will be further discussed, there is no support in the specification and prior art for the claimed method. The invention is a class of invention which the CAFC has characterized as “the unpredictable arts such as chemistry and biology.” *Mycogen Plant Sci., Inc. v. Monsanto Co.*, 243 F.3d 1316, 1330 (Fed. Cir. 2001).

Working Examples

The specification has no working examples of an increased susceptibility to fish oil treatment in individuals with the IL-6 CC or GC genotypes. The only examples provided show increased susceptibility to lowering the levels of lowering TNF- α production by fish oil in individuals harboring the IL-6 -174 GG genotype. No other parameters associated with anti-inflammatory response were assessed.

Guidance in the Specification.

The specification provides no evidence that the presence of the IL-6 CC or GC genotype in an individual provides for increased susceptibility of the individual to the effect of lowering TNF- α production by fish oil or on any other measures of anti-inflammatory effect. The guidance provided by the specification amounts to an invitation for the skilled artisan to try and follow the disclosed instructions to make and use the claimed invention.

The state of the art

As can be seen in the review of Calder et al. (Am. J. Clin. Nutr., vol. 83 (suppl), pp. 1505S-1519S, 2006), there are quite a few parameters that reflect anti-inflammatory action of fish oil: decreased production of some eicosanoids (page 1508S, first and second paragraphs; Table 2); increased generation of EPA-derived eicosanoids (page 1508S, third paragraph; Table 2); decrease of chemotaxis of leukocytes (page 1509S, second paragraph; Table 2); decreased expression of adhesion molecules (page 1509S, third paragraph; Table 2); decreased generation of reactive oxygen species (page 1509S, last paragraph; page 1510S, first paragraph; Table 2); decreased generation of inflammatory cytokines TNF- α , IL-1 β , IL-6 and IL-8 (Table 2; page 1510S, second paragraph). Therefore, the number of parameters which characterizes the term "anti-inflammatory effects" is very large. Further, the term "anti-inflammatory effects" also includes a large number of clinical parameters which are determined as an effect of fish oil supplementation in patients with rheumatoid arthritis (Table 4), inflammatory bowel disease (Table 5) or asthma (Table 6), for example.

Quantity of Experimentation

The quantity of experimentation in this area is extremely large since there is significant number of parameters which would have to be studied to apply this method as a diagnostic method for the sensitivity of an individual harboring any of the IL-6 -174 genotypes to anti-inflammatory effects of fish oil. For example, large numbers of individuals with each of the genotypes would have to be assessed for all of the molecular and clinical parameters after supplementation with fish oil in different doses. This would require years of inventive effort, with each of the many intervening steps, upon effective reduction to practice, not providing any guarantee of success in the succeeding steps.

Level of Skill in the Art

The level of skill in the art is deemed to be high.

Conclusion

In the instant case, as discussed above, in a highly unpredictable art where the effect of fish oil supplementation depends upon numerous known and unknown parameters such as the metabolism genotype of an individual, the presence or absence of any diseases, the factor of unpredictability weighs heavily in favor of undue experimentation. Thus given the broad claims in an art whose nature is identified as unpredictable, the unpredictability of that art, the large quantity of research required to define these unpredictable variables, the lack of guidance provided in the specification, balanced only against the high skill level in the art, it is the position of the examiner that it would require undue experimentation for one of skill in the art to perform the method of the claim as broadly written.

9. No references were found teaching or suggesting claim 13, but it is rejected for reasons given above.

Conclusion

10. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to TERESA E. STRZELECKA whose telephone number is (571)272-0789. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (8:30-5:30).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gary Benzion can be reached on (571) 272-0782. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Teresa E Strzelecka
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1637

/Teresa E Strzelecka/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1637
June 22, 2009